Lackawanna County.

CARBONDALE,

[Readers will please note that advertisements, orders for job work, and items for publication left at the estab-lishment of Shannon & Co., newsdealers. North Main street, will receive prumpt at tention; office open from 8 a. m. to 10

COUNCIL MEETS.

All the members of the common council, except Mr. Glennon, were present at their regular meeting on Monday evening. Mr. Glennon, who has been chairman of this body for several terms, sent in his resignation, on account of removal from the Fourth ward, which he has long and ably represented. Mr. McDonough, of the Fourth ward, read the communication and moved its acceptance. He took occasion to pay a high tribute to Mr. Glennon for his zeal during long years of service as a councilman. A vote of thanks was tendered him for long and faithful service to the city. The South Washington street grading ordinance after some forcible discussion, was passed over the mayor' veto, Messrs. McDonough and Devine were the only members who voted in the negative The ordinance providing for a special license tax on transient venders peddlers, coming for its first reading. was voted down. It has been stated that the ordinance, if passed, would be

FELL TOWNSHIP HALL BURNED.

On Monday evening, a little before 11 o'clock, the Fell township municipal building was found to be on fire. The blaze was discovered on the ground floor of the building. The alarm was quickly sounded and the Mitchell Hose company responded at once, but before they arrived the building was almost entirely destroyed. A bucket brigade was at once formed in order to save, if possible, the adjacent buildings, but it was not possible to get much force for the stream of water. The night proved to be calm, without much wind, so that the row of comappears to have been the work of an incendiary, for no fire had been kindled this season in the building and there is no probability that it was accidental, The building had an insurance in the Bridgett agency for \$1,500, but the loss will be much greater. The building was erected at a cost of \$1,700. The furniture was also destroyed and some valuable papers belonging to the supervisors and to Justice Glenn.

SURPRISE PARTY.

number of friends surprised Mr and Mrs. T. L. Vail at their home on Lincoln avenue, on Monday evening. The occasion was the birthday of Mrs Vail. The house was given up to the entertaining visitors, who served the refreshments and arranged the programme of entertainment. An elegant china tea set was received by Mrs. Vail as a token of esteem from her friends. Among those present were: Messrs, and Mesdames R. Shaw, F. P. Storch, G. C. Vail, E. Rolls, C. W. Lamareaux, J. R. Finch, Charles Kase, John Kase, C. D. Hetzel, James Anderson, John States, H. R. Frisbie, L. Kil mer, G. Vannan, A. J. Perry; Misses Olive Kagler, Olive Vail, Pearl Lamoreaux, Frances Kase, Mrs. George Kase, Mrs. George Kellow, Mrs. E. Woodruff, and Mrs. George Stone, of

FOOT BALL THIS AFTERNOON.

The Indians of this city, who have won a good reputation in the field, will meet the Pittston city team at Alumni park this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Manager J. Russell Jones has arranged for clean game, which will be exciting. The Pittstons defeated the Indians last season and the game today will be of

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

C. C. Gardner, representing the Empire State Nursery company, is in town taking orders from friends who have long known him. Architect F. L. Brown, of Scranton,

was in town vesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dix are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter.

Mrs. E. R. Morse, of Kalamazoo Mich., is a guest at the Hotel Ameri-The Christian and Missionary Alli

ance will hold their meeting this evening at the Congregational church. Rev W. T. MacArthur is expected to preach Patrick Farrell, a well known young mar of this city, a brakeman on the Ontario and Western, will be married today to a young lady in Archbald. Mrs. Laubach, of Easton, who has

been the guest of Mrs. W. G. Scurry, of this city, returned home yesterday. The Ontario and Western railroad will carry free of charge, tomorrow, Oct. 28, potatoes, apples and packages of any sort for the Five Points mission, New York.

John E. Matthews, of this city, has resumed his position in the car shops, having recovered from his late surgical operation.

Miss Julia McAndrew, of Hawley, will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. George Spall, on Wyoming street. Mrs. Mary Felter, of Waterbury, Conn., the matron of the hospital in

that city, has returned home after visit with Mrs. H. A. Purple. The annual meeting of the Ladies Aid society, of the Methodist church,

Thin in flesh? Perhaps it's

natural. If perfectly well, this is

probably the case. But many are suffering

from frequent colds, nervous debility, pallor, and a hundred aches and pains, simply because they are not fleshy enough.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil with Hypophosphites strengthens the digestion, gives new force to the nerves, and makes rich, red plood. It is a food in itself.

50c. and \$2.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

will be held this afternoon at the pastor's residence from 3 to 5 o'clock. M. J. Kelly, Democratic candidate for county treasurer, was in this city vesterday.

The condition of City Treasurer Con-

or, who is ill at his nome on Railroad street, is somewhat improved. Select Vice Commander Shires, of cranton, of the .. ncient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain of Pennsylvania, will visit Pioneer City castle, No. 295,

this city, this evening.

and then at St. Rose church.

The initiating team from Court Lily, No. 50, Foresters of America, visited the Archbald court last evening, when number of members were initiated. The funeral of James Kilcur will be attended this afternoon at 3 o'clock from his late home on Battle avenue,

ON TO VICTORY.

Every indication points to a rousing Republican victory for the entire ticket next Tuesday. The party's fighting blood is up at last and that portends a Waterlee for the enemy. But no individual Republican should relax his efforts. This is the chance of a life time to rivet and elinch Republican supremacy in once Demoeratic Lackswapus.

TAYLOR.

At eight o'clock Monday evening Miss Hannah, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Criffiths, of High street, and William J. Thomas a popular young man of the Pyne, were joined in bond of maximony at the Calvary Baptist church, The eremony was performed by the pastor Rev. Dr. H. H. Harris, The bride trimmings. The bride's maid was Miss Anna Thomas sister of the groom. She o wors a costume similar to that of the brids. The best man was John Griffiths brother of the bride. The narriage ceremony was witnessed only by the relatives of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride's parents where a reception was held for the immediate relatives and pany buildings were saved. The fire # wedding supper served. They were the recepients of many numerous and serviceable presents.

Lewis Davis of Lackawanna spent Sunday with relatives in this place, Knights of Pythais No. 462, will meet this evening in Reese's hall.

Mis Ethel Jones, of Storr's street, is isiting friends in Wilkes-Barre. Miss Shephard, of Wilkes-Barre, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs.

R. H. Jones, has returned home, Yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock Thomas Gibbons of Archbald and Miss Bridget Connors of Taylor were joined in marriage at the St. Joseph church, The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Carmody. The bride were a charming costante of blue and was waited upon by Miss Sarah Kelley, of Minooka. The groomsman was Michact Gibbons brother of the groom. Afer receiving hasty congratulations from their many friends, after the ceremony the bridal party drove to the home of the bride where a wedding break?ast was served. They left at noon on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western train on a tour which will include New York, and other places of

Miss Maggle McNeill of Ashley is the guest of Miss Mame Grogan of North

Mrs. John B. Reese, of South Main street, is slowly recovering, from her Miss Gertrade Morris, of Bloomsburg

State Normal School, and who has been visiting her parents here, has returned o resume her study. The Taylor Building and Loan As-

sociation held an important business meeting last evening in the Price Li-

Miss Lizzie Price of this place who has been visiting at Forty Fort has

returned home. PECKVILLE.

An entertainment will be held at the Central Wheelmen's club rooms this evening for the benefit of the Jessup Kindergarden. Among those who will participate will be Mrs. John Byron Page, Mrs. Muple Bell, Misses Beatrice and Trystine Morris, Messrs W. W. Wetkins, Fred Benjamin and Harry

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Root returned last Monday evening from their wedding trip.

Maple Bell will leave next Monday to accept the position as electrican for the Electric Heat and Power company at Forest City. Misses Carrie Engle and Gertrude

Jones who have been the guests of Miss Nellie Peck, have returned to their home at Salem. Wayne county. Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Guert, of Fleetville, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Guert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Callender, of the West End.

Walter Peck and his sister Lillian, pent Sunday at Elmhurst. Miss Eather Bonfield, of Hyde Park, and Mrs. Eliza Sickler, of Providence, vere the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thom-

Swales yesterday. Miss Leota Fenstermaker, of Ohio, is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Henry Jones.

The Alonzo Hatch Electro Photo Musical company, which will be at the Methodist Episcopal church this evening, has been highly spoken of whereever they have been.

OLD FORGE,

Mr. Harry Reed, of Jersey City, speat Sunday at the home of his fath-Mr. D. C. Reed,

Master James Connelly received seere bruises by falling from a wagon A reception was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brodhead, ir., at the home

of his parents on Saturday evening,

the night school at No. 1 building another teacher has been procured. Charles Brown fell from a horse on Sunday and broke his arm. The ladies of the new Methodist

Owing to the crowded condition of

Episcopal church will hold a chrysanthemum show in the basement of the church in the early part of November.

JERMYN.

H. H. Sherman, of Waverly, Pa., is he guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Coon, Mr. and Mrs. Josephine Tennis attended the funeral of Mrs. Lawrence, at Archbaid, yesterday afternoon. Born, Oct. 26, to Mr. and Mrs. William G. McLoskey, a daughter.

A Calamity.

Great Lawyer-What's the matter, ald his Partner (excitedly)—Our reputation is ruined. Some idiot has washed the windows.—New York Journal.

GREELEY'S HANDWRITING.

How its Illegibility Was Turned to Account by a Mauager of a Country Fair. From the Sun

Every compositor who ever put in type any of Horace Greeley's copy will certify to the fact that his handwrit- article." ing was almost illegible. It was the despair of the composing room, and decipher it. A man who was many years ago president of the Oswego County Agricultural association, said several days ago that he had good reason on one occasion to be thankful that Mr. Greeley's writing was hard to decipher. This fact secured for him a star attraction at the fair which be could not have obtained otherwise. The association of which he was presient made a great effort each year to outdo rival associations in its fair, and one of its regular attractions was a distinguished speaker who delivered an address to the crowd on any sub-ject that he might select.

"When I was made president," said the ex-officer of the association,"I was young and ambitious. I wanted to give the best fair that ever had been held at Oswego Falls, and I was willing to work hard to accomplish such a esult. Long beforehand I stirred up the farmers to raise big squashes and pumpkins, and I prepared a good schedule of horse races. I secured a man to make a balloon ascention, and all that was lacking in my programme was the speaker. At that time Mr. Greeley was the most conspicuous man in the United States. wanted to see him and hear him speak. He was a very busy man.however, and I knew that we had about one chance in ten of securing him. I determined to take that chance, After much preliminary thought and many consultations with others. I prepared and sent to him a very creditable invitation to attend our fair and deliver an address on any subject that he looked exceedingly attractive in a chose, i assured him that he would gown of Green Lansdowne with lace find only friends in his audience, and I said that we had long looked for such an opportunity to hear him. Two days later the village postmaster told me that he had a letter that thought was addressed to me, I had heard a good deal about Greeley's handwriting, and I knew at once that this was my reply from Mr. Greeley, When I opened the envelope I found sheet of paper on which were irregular scrawls that I couldn't decipher. With several of my friends I puzzled over it a long time, but I couldn't read it. I remembered that the editor of our paper had at one time been familiar with Mr. Greeley's handwriting. and I took the letter to him. He was a little out of practice, but he deciphered it after half an houh's examination. Mr. Greeley regrettel that he was unable to accept our invitation. That was a great disappointment to me thought it over, and suddenly it dawned on me that there was just a chance that I might by strategy get Mr. Greeley to Oswego Falls after all

I sent him another letter that must have staggered him. Mr. Greeley was well aware of the fact that his wri'ing was almost illegible, and he was never much surprised when his letters were misconstrued. I simply took advantage of that, and in my second letter I thanked him for accepting our invitation. To leave him no loophole for escape, I told him that we had begun to distribute handbills announcing the fact that he was going to deliver the address at the fair, and I added that I had ordered the printers to place his name in big letters on our he got my letter he would conclude that we had read his letter declining the invitation as a letter of acceptance, and I hoped when he learned how far we had gone with our printing that he would conclude to come received no reply from Mr. Greeley but from time to time we sent him our posters and information about the fair and the town. A week before the day set for the address we sent him a time table and told him on what train we should look for him. I was uneasy all this time, because I knew that if

Mr. Greeley didn't turn up I should be blamed. When the day for the great event arrived I went to the station to await the train. Sure enough, Mr. Greeley was on board. I introduc d myself to him as the man who had sent him the invitation and who had received his very kind acceptance. Mr. Greeley looked at me closely and there was a suspicion of a smile on his

"You had no difficulty in reading my letter? he said.

"'Well it was a little hard to deci-pher it at first,' I replied, 'and we were in doubt for a few minutes whether you had said "Yes" or "No" to our invitation. When we did decipher the letter we were very much pleased to find that you had agreed to come." 'Humph!' said Mr. Greeley expres-'You ordered your posters at

once, didn't you?" 'Yes,' I replied, 'we wanted every one to know what an attraction we

had to offer." "Mr. Greeley again looked at m closely as if he were a bit suspicious, He delivered the address, and the largest crowd in the history of the association heard him. Whether or not he suspected the trick I had played on him I never discovered. He intimated to one of my friends that he had his suspicions, and he made the remark that I would make an excellent poli-That was his only comment still have Mr. Greeley's letter, and any one who will examine it will see how easily it might have been mistaken for an acceptance.

MACON'S MUNCIPAL FARM.

A Georgia Town Which Raises Forage for Its Stock.

From the Macon Telegraph. It is not generally known, but nevertholess it is true, that the city of Macon runs one of the most profitable little farms in the state of Georgia. It overs sixty acres and is planted in a single crop-oats. All the land inclosed by the mile track is planted in this ceral, and some twenty or so acres in addition are under cultivation. The crop this season is nearly ready to cut, and something like 2,500 bushels will be the result. The harvesters will start to work before the end of the month. These oats would cost the city not less than \$750 if they had to be bought. This is not all, for two cuttings of hay will be made from this same land, which Mr. W. Lee Ellis, who is in charge, estimates will produce some-thing like 3,560 bales, which would cost

the municipality easily \$3,000. The city has more stock to feed than generally considered. Taking the fire department, the sanitary squad, the street force and all, not less than fifty mules and horses must be fed by the city, and all of this provender, raised under farmer Lee Ellis's supervision is a direct saving.

Mr. Ellis, in speaking of the matter, says: "The cost of operating the farm is practically nothing, except for labor, eded in plowing, planting, and harvesting. The stock must be kept any. states was to be divided pro rata, each

way, and, with the number needed to do the city's work, all that is necessary in the cultivation of the crops we raise can be done when the animals would be idle if not thus employed. We use all the fertilizer made by the city stock Outside of that we have spent this year just \$40 for the commercial

From a measured acre of the city espair of the composing room, and land last year there was cut at a single cutting 5,400 pounds of fine hay. This was after a forty-bushel crop of oats had been harvested, and early enough to make certain another cutting of hay before frost.

Up to the time that Mr. Ellis began to cultivate the city's farming land it had been the custom to rent it out for \$5 an acre. Its annual product now is estimated at over \$60 an acre.

NEAL DOW AND HIS LAW.

The Last Interview with the Advocate of Prohibition. Boston Letter, in the Sun, What was probably the last interview between Neal Dow and a newspaper man occurred last summer. Until now nothing has been printed about it. General Dow was confined to the house, and, indeed, almost to his bed from then until the day of his death. The prohibition of the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors had been advocated by him for forty-seven years, and he looked back on what he and his coadjutors had done with feelings of satisfaction, limited only by the

reflection that the sale of liquor has not been entirely stopped in the state of Main. General Dow said that there would not be a drop of liquor made or sold in this country if the church members did their duty and voted against the traffic as strongly as they talked against it. A year or two ago he created a sensation at a Methodist camp meeting in Massachusetts by declaring that it was the church people of this country who were responsible for a continuance of the liquor traffic rather than the men engaged in it. "If all the church members," he said, would vote and work for prohibition, the liquor business would be driven out of existence; but this they will not do, and they continue to vote with either the Republican or the Democratic party, and as the managers of

sts as a matter of political necessity, there is nothing to be hoped for in either of these directions. For the reason that the church peole will not cut loose from the old parties and vote as their convictions lain lined, and with glass tops. Under indicated, he said, he did not hold embership in any church organization and would not, so long as the church members professed to oe

both these parties are irretrievably

pledged to encourage the liquor inter-

same time voted to continue it. When General Dow was asked if he ew that liquor was being sold openly right in his own city of Portland, he

against the liquor traffic and at the

said regretfully: 'Yes, I know it, but I think the evillaw or the law itself that it is permitted. In spite of all that has been said to the contrary, the prohibitory

not perfect." Then he went on to relate how he first became interested in the prohibition movement. In 1850, when he was mayor of Portland, he had a neighbor who was employed by the government in a lucrative office. The man had a large family, and, in the main, was a good provider, but was addicted to going off on long-continued sprees, during which he would neglect both his bustness and his family. Finally the man was about to less his office, and his wife came to General Dow and told him that she had been to the saloonkeepers to ask them not to sell her husband any more liquor, and that the principal offender had refused to stop selling to him. General Dow agreed to e the saloonkeeper and ask him if

he would not reconsider his decision "This man," said General Dow, treated me with scant courtesy. He said that he paid his money to the city for the privilege of selling liquor, and that he would continue to s.ll it to the man under consideration as long as he had money to pay for it. It made no difference to him, he said, what became of the man's family; that part of it was none of his business told him that if it were possible I would stop the sale of liquor in the state of Maine, not only by him,

everybody else, and I started out right there and then to do it." "I began making temperance speeches, and I not only made them at home, here in Portland, but I drove all through the state addressing the people on the subject and getting recruits to aid me in the crusade. By the following year, 1851, we had aroused such a public feeling on the matter in the state that two days before the legislature adjourned we went to Augusta with a prohibitory bill and got it passed by both cranches. The bill pass d the senate by a vote of 15 to 10 and the house by a vote of 86 to 40. I did not relax my efforts in the matter, and although many attempts were made to have the law repealed they were thwarted, and in 1883, after the peaple had had nearly thirty-three years of prohibitory law, they were in a state of mind to vote for a prohibitory, amendment to the state constitution. and they carried it by a majority of 47,075. In 1893 some people here thought that the law had become so unsavory that the amendment to the constitution could be repealed, and the Democrats adopted a liquor policy in the state election. This election was for the purpose of choosing thirty-one senators and 151 representatives to the state legislature. The Democrats failed

to elect a single senator, and succeeded in electing but five representatives. "Before the prohibitory law was enacted in 1851 there were thirty-five distilleries in Maine, and of these two were located in Portland. Now there is not a distillery or a brewery in the entire state. Such liquor as comes into the state has to be smuggled in. It is not too much to say that not onehundredth as much liquor is sold in the state of Maine as there was before the prohibitory law went into effect. and this, too, with a largely increased population. The law is still defective in many ways, for when a man is convicted of selling liquor the judges have considerable latitude in imposing sentence, and no doubt there are some judges on the bench who have been elected by the liquor influence for the very purpose of inflicting light fines or suspending sentences. As I drew the original law, the judges had no discretion in the matter, but were obliged to sentence a convicted rumseller to both fine and imprisonment. Before the prohibitory law went into effect the state of Maine was the poorest state in the Union. We now have over 600,000 population, and although as regards population Ohio and Illinois are over five times as large as we are, we have twice as many savings banks as these two states, and if the money in the savings banks in all three of the

person in Ohio would receive \$6, in Illinois, \$8, while in Maine he would receive about \$90. Prombition is winning all the time and the outlook in this state is most hopeful."

A POLITICAL POINTER-

If you indorse the free trade and freesilver Chicago platform as the Lackawanna Democracy does, "fully and without reserve," then work and vote for Schadt, Horn, et. al. If you believe in McKinley,protection and prosperity, turn these agents of Bryan

HOW COFFEE IS MADE.

The Different Methods in Use at Ho-

tels and Restaurants. One of the most important officials in every large hotel and restaurant in the city, says the New York Telegram, is known as the "coffee man." His sole duty consists in buying, blending and making the gallons of coffee that are consumed dally by the guests. very apt to have pronounced ideas regarding blends and mixtures, but his fad par excellence is the particular kind of coffee pot or urn to be used in

concocting the beverage. The views of the Waldorf coffee man differ from those of the superintendent of the Imperial; at the Fifth avenue another blend and another mode of compounding are adopted, while at the Arena the method of coffee making is peculiarly their own. At the Waldorf the blend favored for breakfast coffee is two-thirds of a pound of Mocha to one-third of Java. The Walderf coffee man does not favor coffee that is finely ground, but soaks it in cold water for a full hour before it is put in the large sieves of the countless huge silver urns of the establishment. For breakfast he uses about one pound of coffee to five quarts of water; this is poured through the sieve and strainers, which are arranged in the urns in the regulation French coffee pet fashion, four times. The result is a clear, amber-colored liquor of excellent flavor and strength. For the after-dinn-r coffee he prefers a blend that is composed of rather more Java than Mocha, and but four quarts of water are allowed to the pound. The process of making is the

At the Arena coffee is made on the tables in Viennese coffee pots, by what is known as the steaming process There the mixture consists of parts of Mocha and Java. About one unce is allowed to each individual pot The pots themselves are quaint looking affairs of hammered brass, porce neath is swung a small spirit lamp. In the body of the pot is placed a sufficient quantity of cold water, while the allotted ounce of Mocha and Java is put perfectly dry and very finely ground in the glass top. When the water boils the steam slowly ascends through tube, and, as it permeates the dry coffee drop by drop, the pure coffee es sence falls into a receiver, with the result that a perfectly pure, full-flavored has been reduced to the minimum, and coffee of the fullest strength is ob-it is not the fault to the officers of the tained. This process is also used by many of the quaint restaurants affeeted by the foreign element, but the coffee used is the strong, black blend law of Maine is a success; but It is popularly known as Turkish. Russian coffee is also made in the Vienness pots. The mixture consists of equal parts of Rio, Mocha and Java, to which has been added a tablespoonful of dark brown sugar, a tablespoonful of rum and a liquor glass of kumme At both the Imperial and the Fifth avenue the Mocha and Java mixture is favored, but at these hotels both

French and Viennese pots are taboord, straining the coffee through a flannel bag prevails.

The Deadliest Stab.

"If I defn't love my husband I'd state nim to death?" exclaimed the blooded lady from New Orleans.
"I wouldn't," said the Chicago woman "Pd get a divorce and stick him for all many."—Town Topics,

Dickson, Pa., Oct. 13, 1897,-- I was troubled for years with nervous headaches. I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me so much good that I continued its use until 1

Hood's Pills are the favorite eather-



Fine Line of

NEW STYLES STONE RINGS Diamond and Combination Rings Sterling Silver Ware and Sterling Novelties.

Finest stock of Watches, all the latest styles and sizes at very close figures.

CUTGLASS, CLOCKS, Etc

The largest Jewelry House in Northeastern Pennsylva-

MERCEREAU & CONNELL 130 Wyoming Ava

Our Way of Newark

The Newark

Possess a charm for shoe wearers. Our way is to your interests. The shoes sold are always dependable and our prices show great consideration for your pocketbook, Every department is flowing over with the good things of the senson, and their exclusiveness, novelty, beauty and cheapness will make an impression that will ultimately ripen into a purchase,

EN DE LE CONTROL DE LA CONTROL

THE NEWARK SHOE STORE, Corner Lackawanna and Wyoming Avenues.

Sole agents for the Foster Boot for Ladies' Wear and the James A. Banister Co.'s Shoes for Men.

BITTENBENDER & CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware and Wagon Materials Blacksmiths' Supplies.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INEVERSLIP AND HOLDFAST CALKS AND SHOES, GIBBS RUBBER CUSHIONED SHOES. OWNERS OF HORSES SHOULD LOOK INTO THE

WE ARE CUTTING THE PRICE OF Bicycles

REGARDLESS OF COST. GOOD WHEELS FOR \$15.00 AND UP.



LACKAWANNA LUMBER CO.,

SAWED PENNA. WHITE HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD

Bill Timber cut to order on short notice. Hardwood Mine Rails sawed to uniform lengths constantly on hand. Peeled Hamlock Prop Timber promptly Furnished.

MILLS-At Cross Fork, Potter Co., on the Buffalo and Susque. hanna Railroad. At Mina, Potter County, Pa., on Coudersport, and Port Allegany Railroad. Capacity-400,000 feet per day. GENERAL OFFICE-Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa. Telephone No. 4014.

THEDICKSONMANUFACTURINGCO LOCOMOTIVES, STATIONARY ENGINES, BOILERS.

HOISTING AND PUMPING MACHINERY.

GENERAL OFFICE, SCRANTON, PA.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

PENNSYLVANIA Schedule in Effect November 15, 1855.

Trains Leave Wilkes-Barre as Follows 7.30 a. m., week days, for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington, and for Pittsburg and the West.

10.15 a. m., week days, for Hazleton, Pottsville, Reading, Norristown, and Philadelphia; and for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. 3.15 p. m., week days, for Sunbury,

Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Balti-more, Washington and Pittsburg and the West. 5 p m., Sundays only, for Sun-bury, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg and the West.

6.00 p. m., week days, for Hazleton and Pottsville. J. R. WOOD, Gen'i Pass. Agent. J. B. HUICHINSON, General Manager. was perfectly cured. Annie T. Me- Central Railroad of New Jersey (Lehigh and Susquehanna Division.) Clenigh and Susquehanna Division.)
Stations in New York—Foot of Liberty
street, N. R., and Whitehall Terminal.
Anthracite coal used exclusively, insurng cleanliness and comfort.
FIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 22, 1897.
Trains leave Scranton for Pittston,
Vikes-Earre, etc., at 8.29, 9.15, 11.39 a, m.,
245, 249, 348, 549, 7.39 p. m. Sundays, 9.09,
m., 1.00, 245, 7.19 p. m.

12.15, 2.60, 3.66, 5.00, 7.10 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, a. m., 1.00, 2.15, 7.10 p. m.

For Mountain Purk, 8.20 a. m., 3.05, 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 2.15 p. m.

For Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m. Eror Atlantic City, 8.20 a. m. Eror New York, Newark and Elizabeth, 8.20 (express) a. m., 12.45 (express) p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m. Train leaving 12.45 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia, Reading Termnal, 5.25 p. m. and New York 6.00 p. m.

For Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Betaletem, Easton and Philadelphia, 8.20 a. m., 2.45, 3.06, 5.00 (except Philadelphia) p. m. sunday, 2.15 p. m. 12.45, 5.06, 5.06 (except Financiples) in Sunday, 2.15 p. m. For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, etc., at 8.20 a. m. and 12.45 p. m. For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, 8.20 a. m., 12.45, 5.09 p. m.

For Reading, Lebanon and Harrisburg, via Allentown, \$29 a. m., 12.45, 5.09 p. m. Sunday, 2.15 p. m.
For Pottsville, \$29 a. m., 12.45 p. m.
Returning leave New York, foot of Liberty street, North River, at \$19 (express) a. m., 1.19, 1.29, 4.15 (express with Buffet parlor car) p. m. Sunday, 4.39 a. m.
Leave New York, foot Whitehall street, South Perry, at \$35 a. m., 1.00, 1.25, 3.55 p. m. Passengers arriving or departing from this terminal can connect under cover with all the elevated railroads, Broadway cable cars, and ferries to Brooklyn and Staten Island, making quick transfer to and from Grand Central Depot and Long Island, Railroad, Leave Philadelphia, Reading Terminal, 9.69 a. m., 2.09 and 4.30 p. m. Sunday, 4.35 a. m. a. m.
Through tickets to all points at lowest rate may be had on application in advance to the ticket agent at the station.
H. P. BALDWIN.

> Del., Lacka. and Western. Effect Monday, June 21, 1897.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.

n. Pass. Agt

Trains leave Scranton as follows: Ex-press for New York and all points East, 1.40, 2.50, 5.15, 8.00 and 10.20 a. m.; 12.55 and S.33 p. m. Express for Easton, Trenton, Philadel-phia and the South, 5.15, 8.00 and 10.20 a. m. 12.55 and 3.33 p. m. Washington and way stations, 3.45 p. m. Washington and way stations, a. 29 p. m.
Tobyhanna accommodation, 6.10 p. m.
Express for Binghamton, Oswego, Elmira Cornins, Bath, Dansylle, Mount
Morris and Buffalo, 12.10, 2.35, 9.09 a. m.,
and 1.35 p. m., making close connections at
Buffalo to all points in the West, Northwest and Southwest,
Binghamton and way station, 1.05 p. m.
Nicholson accommodation, 4.00 and 6.19 Binghamton and Elmira express, 5.55 Binghamton and Elmira express, 5.59 p. m.

Express for Utica and Richfield Springs, 2.55 a.m. and 1.55 p. m.
Ithaca, 2.25, 9.60 a.m., and 1.55 p. m.
For Northumberland, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, Bloomsburg and Danville, making close connection at Northumberland for Williamsport, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington and the South, Northumberland and intermediate stations, 6.09, 10.20 a.m., and 1.55 and 6.09 p.in, Nanticoke and intermediate stations, 8.08 and 11.20 a. m. Plymouth and intermediate stations, 3.40 and 8.47 p. m. For Kingston, 12.40 p. m.

Pullman parlor and sleeping coaches on all express trains. all express trains.

For detailed information, pocket time tubies, etc., apply to M. L. Smith, District Passenger Agent, depot ticket office.

Eric and Wyoming Valley. IN Effect Sept. 19, 1897. Trains leave Scranton for New York and intermediate points on Eric railroad,

also for Hawley and local points at 7.05 a. m. and 2.25 p. m.
Arrive at Scranton from above points at 10.23 a. m., 3.15 and 9.38 p. m.

Delaware and Hudson.

On Monday, July 5, trains will leave cranton as follows: On Monday, 343, 5 5 cranton as follows: For Carbondale-5,29, 7.55, 8.55, 10.15 a. m.: 12.00 noon; 1.21, 2.20, 3.52, 5.25, 6.25, 7.57, 8.15, 10.15 p. m.: 12.10 a m. For Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, Bos-ton, New England points, etc., 6.20 a. m., 2.20 p. m. For Honesdale-6.20, 8.55, 10.15 a. m.; For Hollowaire-6.50, 8.55, 19,15 a. m.; 2.66 noon; 2.29, 5.25 p. m. For Wilkes-Barre-6.46, 7.50, 8.45, 9.35, 0.45 a. m.; 12.05, 1.25, 2.28, 3.33, 4.41, 6.00, 7.50, 5.60, 11.30 p. m. For New York, Philadelphia, etc., via schigh Valley R. R., 6.45, 7.50 a. m.; 12.65, 2.5, 4.41 p. m. (with Black Dlamond Exercises) 11.20 p. m. press) 11.30 p. m.
For Pennsylvania R. R. points—6.45, 9.33, a. m.; 2.28, 4.41 p. m.
For western points via Lehigh Valley R. R., 7.50 a. m.; 12.05, 3.23 (with Black Diamond Express), 2.50, 11.30 p. m.
Trains will arrive at Scranton as fol-From Carbondale and the north-549 7.45, 8.40, 9.34, 10.40 a, m., 12.00 noon; 1.20, 2.24, 2.35, 4.37, 5.45, 7.45, 9.45, 11.25 p, m. Prom Wilkes-Barre and the south—6.15, 7.50, 8.50, 10.10, 11.55 a, m.; 1.16, 2.14, 3.48, 5.20, 6.21, 7.53, 9.05, 9.45 p, m.; 12.65 a, m. J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A. Albany, N. Y. H. W. CROSS, D. P. A., Seranton, Pa.

Lehigh Valley Railroad System.

Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively, Insur-ing Cleanliness and Comfort, IN EFFECT JUNE 14, 1897. ing Cleanliness and Comfort.

IN EFFECT JUNE 14, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE SCRANTON.

For Philadelphia and New York via D. & H. R. H. at 6.45, 7.59 a. m., and 12.66, 1.25, 2.28, 44 (Black Diamond Express) and 11.39 p. m.

For Pitiston and Wilkes-Barre via D. L. & W. R. R., 6.09, 8.08, 11.20 a. m., 1.55 3.49, 6.09 and 8.47 p. m.

For White Haven, Hazleton, Pottsville, and principal points in the coal regions via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.50 a. m., 12.05 and 4.41 p. m.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations via D. & H. R. R., 6.45, 7.50 a. m., 12.05, 1.25, 2.28, 441 (Black Diamond Express), 4.41 and 11.39 p. m.

For Tunkhannock, Towanda, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva and principal intermediate stations via D. L. & W. R. R., 6.00, 8.68 a. m., 12.46 and 3.40 p. m.

For Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara, Falls, Chicago and all points west via D. & H. R. R., 1.206, 3.33 (Black Diamond Express), 8.50 and 11.39 p. m.

Pulman parlor and sleoping or Lehigh Valley chair curs on all trains between Wilkes-Barre and New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge,

ROLLIN H. WILBUR, Gee, Supt. CHAS. S. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Phila., Pas.

Scranton Office, 398 Lackawanna avenue.

SCHANTON DIVISION. In Effect October 3d, 1897. South Bound. North Bound. 203 201 202 204 Stations Stations | P 9 Arrive Leave A 7 to N. Y. Franklin St. 7 10 West 42nd street 7 700 Weehawken P Me MArrive Leave A Kr t ndosla Hancock Starlight Preston Park Winwood Pleasant Mr.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

f. signifies that trains stop on signal for passengers,
geogree, ates via Ontario a Western before

purchasing tickets and save money. Day and Night Express to the West. J. C. Anderson, Geo. Pass Agt. T. Fitteroft, Div. Pass, Agt. Scranton, Pa.